

Chain Rule

1-3: Write the composite function in the form $f(g(x))$. [Identify the inner function $u=g(x)$ and the outer function $y=f(u)$.] Then find the derivative dy/dx .

1. $y = (2x^3 + 5)^4$

$$y' = 4(2x^3 + 5)^3 (6x^2)$$

$$y' = 24x^2(2x^3 + 5)^3$$

2. $y = \sin(\cot x)$

$$y' = \cos(\cot x) (-\csc^2 x)$$

$$= -\cos(\tan x) \csc^2 x$$

3. $y = e^{\sqrt{x}} = e^{x^{1/2}}$

$$y' = e^{x^{1/2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{x^{1/2}}}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

4-11 Find the derivative of each function

4. $F(x) = (4x - x^2)^{100}$

$$F'(x) = 100(4x - x^2)^{99} (4 - 2x)$$

$$F'(x) = (400 - 200x)(4x - x^2)^{99}$$

$$F'(x) = 200(2 - x)(4x - x^2)^{99}$$

5. $f(t) = \sin(e^t) + e^{\sin t}$

$$f'(t) = \cos(e^t) \cdot e^t + e^{\sin t} \cdot \cos t$$

$$= e^t \cos(e^t) + e^{\sin t} \cos t$$

6. $f(x) = (2x - 3)^4 (x^2 + x + 1)^5$

Product rule

$$f'(x) = (2x - 3)^4 \cdot 5(x^2 + x + 1)^4 (2x + 1) + (x^2 + x + 1)^5 \cdot 4(2x - 3)^3 \cdot 2$$

$$= 5(2x - 3)^4 (x^2 + x + 1)^4 (2x + 1) + 8(2x - 3)^3 (x^2 + x + 1)^5$$

* video for further simplification

$$= (x^2 + x + 1)^4 (2x - 3)^3 [5(2x - 3)(2x + 1) + 8(x^2 + x + 1)]$$

$$= (x^2 + x + 1)^4 (2x - 3)^3 [5(4x^2 - 4x - 3) + 8x^2 + 8x + 8]$$

$$= (x^2 + x + 1)^4 (2x - 3)^3 (20x^2 - 20x - 15 + 8x^2 + 8x + 8)$$

$$= (x^2 + x + 1)^4 (2x - 3)^3 (28x^2 - 12x - 7)$$

7. $y = \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}\right)^3$

$$y' = 3 \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}\right)^2 \left[\frac{(x^2 - 1)(2x) - (x^2 + 1)(2x)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \right]$$

$$= 3 \frac{(x^2 + 1)^2}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \left[\frac{2x^3 - 2x - 2x^3 - 2x}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \right]$$

$$= 3 \frac{(x^2 + 1)^2}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \left[\frac{-4x}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-12x(x^2 + 1)^2}{(x^2 - 1)^4}$$

$$8. f(s) = \sqrt{\frac{s^2+1}{s^2+4}} = \left(\frac{s^2+1}{s^2+4}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$f'(s) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{s^2+1}{s^2+4}\right)^{-1/2} \left[\frac{(s^2+4) \cdot 2s - (s^2+1)(2s)}{(s^2+4)^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{s^2+1}{s^2+4}\right)^{-1/2} \left[\frac{2s^3+8s-2s^3-2s}{(s^2+4)^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{s^2+1}{s^2+4}\right)^{-1/2} \left[\frac{6s}{(s^2+4)^2} \right] = \frac{6s(s^2+1)^{-1/2}}{2(s^2+4)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{3s}{(s^2+4)^{3/2}(s^2+1)^{1/2}}$$

$$9. F(t) = e^{t \sin t}$$

$$F'(t) = e^{t \sin t} (t \cos t + \sin t)$$

$$10. y = \sec^2(m\theta) = (\sec(m\theta))^2$$

$$y' = 2 \sec(m\theta) \cdot \sec(m\theta) \tan(m\theta) \cdot m$$

$$= 2m \sec^2(m\theta) \tan(m\theta)$$

$$11. f(x) = (3x+7)^{10}$$

$$f'(x) = 10(3x+7)^9 \cdot 3$$

$$= 30(3x+7)^9$$

Find y' and y'' .

$$12. y = e^{\alpha x} \sin(\beta x) \quad \alpha \text{ and } \beta \text{ are constants}$$

$$y' = e^{\alpha x} \cdot \cos(\beta x) \cdot \beta + \sin(\beta x) \cdot e^{\alpha x} \cdot \alpha$$

$$= \beta e^{\alpha x} \cos(\beta x) + \alpha e^{\alpha x} \sin(\beta x)$$

$$= e^{\alpha x} [\beta \cos(\beta x) + \alpha \sin(\beta x)]$$

$$y'' = e^{\alpha x} [\beta(-\sin(\beta x) \cdot \beta) + \alpha \cdot \cos(\beta x) \cdot \beta] + [\beta \cos(\beta x) + \alpha \sin(\beta x)] e^{\alpha x} \cdot \alpha$$

$$= e^{\alpha x} [-\beta^2 \sin(\beta x) + \alpha \beta \cos(\beta x)] + \alpha e^{\alpha x} [\beta \cos(\beta x) + \alpha \sin(\beta x)]$$

$$= e^{\alpha x} [-\beta^2 \sin(\beta x) + \alpha \beta \cos(\beta x) + \alpha \beta \cos(\beta x) + \alpha^2 \sin(\beta x)]$$

$$= e^{\alpha x} [-\beta^2 \sin(\beta x) + 2\alpha \beta \cos(\beta x) + \alpha^2 \sin(\beta x)]$$